

Drug Safety And Quality For Research Conducted Under An Radioactive Drug Research Committee (RDRC)

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Conditions for Research Under an RDRC

Radioactive Drugs for BASIC RESEARCH are generally recognized as safe and effective (GRASE) under the conditions set forth in 21 CFR 361.1

- **Committee consisting of qualified members, approved by the FDA, and responsible for reviewing and approving basic research studies.**
- **Limits on pharmacological dose.**
- **Limits on radiation dose.**
- **Use of drugs with prior human experience.**
- **Compliance with administrative and periodic reporting requirements.**

RDRC Defined

Membership Requirements

21 CFR 361.1 (c) (1) *Membership*

A Radioactive Drug Research Committee shall consist of at least 5 individuals.

Each Committee shall include the following 3 individuals:

- (i) a physician recognized as a specialist in nuclear medicine,**
- (ii) a person qualified by training and experience to formulate radioactive drugs,**
- (iii) a person with special competence in radiation safety and radiation dosimetry. ...**

RDRC Responsibilities - Membership Reporting

21 CFR 361.1 (c) (4) *Approval* states

- “Each Radioactive Drug Research Committee shall be specifically approved by the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research of the Food and Drug Administration. ...
- ... Changes in membership and applications for new members shall be submitted to the Food and Drug Administration **as soon as, or before**, vacancies occur on the committee.”

RDRC Responsibilities - Membership Functions

21 CFR 361.1 (c) (2) *Function* states

- “... Each committee shall meet at least once each quarter in which research activity has been authorized or conducted. A quorum consisting of more than 50 percent of the membership must be present with appropriate representation of the required fields of specialization.
- Minutes shall be kept and shall include the numerical results of votes involving use in human subjects.
- No member shall vote on a protocol in which he is an investigator.”

Recent RDRC Experiences

Case 1

- Administration of a labeled “biohazard”
- Inadequate process to clear viral contamination from human biologics (complete viral testing was not done)
- Informed consent did not state material was human-derived

Case 2

- Administration of an unknown compound
- Failure to follow established procedures during production of product
- Failure to perform quality controls prior to product administration
- Analytical equipment not maintained, nor calibrated for use
- Sterility tests are not conducted properly

RDRC Responsibilities

Drug Quality and Purity

Questions an RDRC has to ask itself

How should our RDRC ensure protocols address:

- Chemical integrity and purity of precursors for use in radiolabeling procedures?**
- Changes made to established procedures suitable before being implemented in production of the product to be administered to humans?**
- That the Radioactive drug molecule has correct identity?**

RDRC Responsibilities

Drug Quality and Purity

Questions an RDRC has to ask itself

How should our RDRC ensure protocols meet finished product testing:

- **Radiochemical and radionuclidic purity?**
- **Chemical purity?**
- **Specific activity (if pertinent)?**
- **Sterility and pyrogen-free?**
- **Adequacy of analytical procedures for finished product tests?**

Criteria for Determining Drug Safety and Quality

- 21 CFR 361.1 (c) (1) *Membership (ii)* requires each committee include “a person qualified by training and experience to formulate radioactive drugs,”
- 21 CFR 361.1 (d) (7) *Research Protocol* requires the RDRC review a protocol which IS to address ALL requirements of section (d),

Criteria for Determining Drug Safety and Quality

The RDRC must assure that the radioactive drug meets the following criteria [21 CFR 361.1(d)(6)]:

- **Appropriate chemical, pharmaceutical, radiochemical, and radionuclidic standards of strength, quality, and purity.**
- **Uniform and reproducible quality as to give significance to the research study conducted.**
- **Radioactive materials for parenteral use are prepared in sterile and pyrogen-free form.**

How to Achieve Drug Safety and Quality

- The research protocol should include a section that specifically addresses the preparation (compounding) of the radioactive drug and the specific tests to be performed.
- FDA recommends the following:
 - a) for non-PET drugs, a stepwise, incremental approach to cGMP,
 - b) for PET drugs, follow USP <823> until cGMPs for PET drugs are published.

FDA's RDRC Website

Information about FDA's Radioactive Drug Research Committee RDRC program can be found at the following web address:

<http://www.fda.gov/cder/regulatory/RDRC/default.htm>